

INDIAN COUNTRY CRIMINAL JURISDICTIONAL CHART

for crimes committed within Indian Country as defined by 18 U.S.C. § 1151(a), (b) & (c) -
(a) reservations [tribal trust lands] (including rights-of-way/roads), (b) dependent Indian communities,
and (c) Indian allotments held in trust (including rights-of-way/roads).

INDIAN OFFENDER:

1. VICTIM CRIMES: FOR OFFENSES AGAINST A VICTIM'S PERSON OR PROPERTY

<i>WHO IS THE VICTIM?</i>	<i>WHAT WAS THE CRIME?</i>	<i>JURISDICTION</i>
INDIAN (enrolled or recognized as Indian by a government entity <u>and</u> possessing some degree of Indian blood)	Major Crimes Act crimes: murder, manslaughter, kidnapping, maiming, sexual abuse under Ch. 109-A, incest, assault with intent to commit murder, assault with a dangerous weapon, assault resulting in serious bodily injury, assault on a person less than 16 years old, felony child abuse or neglect, arson, burglary, robbery, theft under 18 U.S.C. § 661 (Authority: 18 U.S.C. § 1153)	FEDERAL
	All remaining crimes contained in tribal code: (Authority: tribal code or 25 CFR Pt. 11, if CFR Court)	TRIBAL
NON-INDIAN	Major Crimes Act crimes: murder, manslaughter, kidnapping, maiming, sexual abuse under Ch. 109-A, incest, assault with intent to commit murder, assault with a dangerous weapon, assault resulting in serious bodily injury, assault on a person less than 16 years old, felony child abuse or neglect, arson, burglary, robbery, theft under 18 U.S.C. § 661 (Authority: 18 U.S.C. § 1153)	FEDERAL
	Other federal crimes (unless tribe has punished Indian defendant), including crimes contained in state code (where there is no federal statute for the category of offense) under the Assimilative Crimes Act: (Authority: 18 U.S.C. §§ 1152 and 13)	FEDERAL
	All remaining crimes contained in tribal code: (Authority: tribal code or 25 CFR Pt. 11, if CFR Court)	TRIBAL

2. VICTIMLESS CRIMES: NO VICTIM'S PERSON OR PROPERTY INVOLVED IN CRIME

(e.g., traffic offenses, disorderly conduct, prostitution, etc.)

a. Crimes in state code (where there is no federal statute for the category of offense) under the Assimilative Crimes Act. (Authority: 18 U.S.C. §§ 1152 and 13)	FEDERAL
b. Crimes in tribal code. (Authority: tribal code or 25 CFR Pt. 11, if no tribal code)	TRIBAL

3. GENERAL FEDERAL CRIMES: OTHER FEDERAL CRIMES OF GENERAL APPLICABILITY

FEDERAL

(Federal prosecution not based solely on territorial jurisdiction)

(e.g., drug offenses, bank robbery, felon in possession of firearm, mail fraud, embezzlement or theft from tribal organization, theft from casino, failure to report child abuse, etc.)

(Authority: individual federal statute)

NON-INDIAN OFFENDER:

1. VICTIM CRIMES: AN OFFENSE AGAINST A VICTIM'S PERSON OR PROPERTY

<i>WHO IS THE VICTIM?</i>	<i>WHAT WAS THE CRIME?</i>	<i>JURISDICTION</i>
INDIAN (enrolled or recognized as Indian by a government entity and possessing some degree of Indian blood)	Indian Country Crimes Act Crimes: All federal crimes which apply to the "special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States under the U.S. Code." (Authority: 18 U.S.C. § 1152) All remaining crimes contained in state code (where there is no federal statute for the category of offense) under the Assimilative Crimes Act. (Authority: 18 U.S.C. §§ 1152 & 13)	FEDERAL FEDERAL
NON-INDIAN	All crimes contained in state code. (Authority: <i>United States v. McBratney</i> , 104 U.S. 621 (1881))	STATE

2. VICTIMLESS CRIMES: NO VICTIM'S PERSON OR PROPERTY INVOLVED IN CRIME

(e.g., traffic offenses, disorderly conduct, prostitution, etc.)

STATE ONLY

3. GENERAL FEDERAL CRIMES: OTHER FEDERAL CRIMES OF GENERAL APPLICABILITY

FEDERAL

(Federal prosecution not based solely on territorial jurisdiction)

(e.g., drug offenses, bank robbery, felon in possession of firearm, mail fraud, embezzlement or theft from tribal organization, theft from tribal gaming facility, failure to report child abuse, etc.)

(Authority: individual federal statute)